- He next mentions "Sp. 50.) Cappella Fabris, Nardo. Cancer linearis, L., varietas. Chier., sp. 61, fig. 81-82. Cappella nova species? Nardo; Sinon. mod. citata." The specific name, he says, was omitted in the "sinonimia" by a typographical error. He finds it very near to, if not the same as, Cappella armata, Heller. Both are by Mayer made synonyms of Cappella acanthifera, Leach. It is figured on pl. xv. figs. 5, 5a, the magnified figure leaving no doubt of its identity.
- The last species is "Sp. 51.) CAPRELLA CORNALIA, Nardo," not derived from Chiereghini's work. Nardo recognises its likeness to Caprella acutifrons, Heller [Latreille], with which the description and figure, pl. xv. fig. 6, justify Mayer in identifying it beyond doubt.

1869. NORMAN, A. M.

Notes of a Week's Dredging in the West of Ireland. By George Stewardson Brady, C.M.Z.S., and David Robertson. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History. May, 1869. Ser. 4. Vol. III. London, 1869. pp. 353-373. Pls. 21, 22. (The Amphipoda and Isopoda by the Rev. A. M. Norman.)

Numerous species of Amphipoda are recorded, with occasional notes on the nomenclature. The genus Exunguia is thus defined:—"Antennæ short and strong; flagella rudimentary, upper pair without a secondary appendage. Body wide; coxæ shallow. First gnathopods long, slender, filiform; dactylos obsolete. Second gnathopods subchelate, slender, but yet much stouter than the very delicate first pair. Pereiopods rather short, subequal; propodos longer than carpus. Uropods all two-branched; branches short, simple. Telson squamiform.

"This genus seems to be most nearly allied to *Cratippus*, from which it is distinguished by the remarkable character of the first gnathopods." The type species, *Exunguia stilipes*, is also fully described, and partly figured, pl. xxii. figs. 7-12.

The genus is, like Cratippus, Sp. Bate, a synonym of Colomastix, Grube, 1861. The species is no doubt the same as Cratippus tenuipes, and probably also the same as Colomastix pusilla, Grube.

1869. SAENGER, N.

[Preliminary account of an exploration of the Fauna of the Baltic] in [Communications of the Imp. Society of Nat. Sc., Anthropol. and Ethnol. of the Univers. of Moscow] vol. viii. 1869, pp. 22–34.

"The journal and paper are written in the Russian language." "At Reval . . . occur . . . species of Crangon, Mysis, Gammarus, and Corophium longicorne (Fabr.) at about 40 feet." (Zool. Record, 1870.)

1870. BENEDEN, ÉDOUARD VAN.

Recherches sur la Composition et la Signification de l'Œuf, basées sur l'Étude de son Mode de Formation et des premières Phénomènes embryonnaires (Mammifères, Oiseaux, Crustacés, Vers). Mém. couronnés et Mém. des savants étrangers publiés par l'Académie Royale de Belgique. Vol. XXXIV. 1870. 283 pp., 12 pl. (Crustacea, pp. 107-143, Pl. VII.-X.).